

## Counting Cars or Counting Test Kits

### How Photo Radar is like Tracking Diseases with Test Kits

Welcome to "Counting Cars or Counting Test Kits," where today we dive into a controversial comparison between how governments manage speeders on the road and how they've tracked cases in the recent pandemic. We're going to discuss the business of photo radar—and its parallels to disease testing. Both systems are presented as safety measures, but are they truly about protection, or is there something more beneath the surface? Let's break it down.

#### Part 1: The Lie of Perception – Creating Safety or Control?

Let's start with photo radar. You've seen those cameras on the roadsides, right? They're there to catch speeders and make the roads safer—or at least, that's what we're told. But here's the twist: what if these cameras are less about safety and more about revenue?

Imagine the average driver goes just a little over the speed limit. Not dangerously fast, but maybe a few miles per hour over. In most cases, this doesn't cause accidents. It's just how people drive. But, this small margin of error creates a massive pool of potential 'speeders' that the government can pick from.

**\*\*Now, how do they maximize the number of speeders they catch?\*\***

There are two simple strategies:

1. Increase the number of cameras, and voila—double the speeders.
2. Lower the speed threshold so more people technically qualify as 'speeding.'

Let's say the speed limit is 30, and the camera ticket starts at 32. Lower that to 31, and suddenly you've created thousands of new 'offenders.' Drop it below 30, and now you're getting false positives—drivers who weren't even speeding to begin with, but who now have a fine in the mail.

#### Part 2: Manufacturing Offenders – When Systems Fail

But what if you go further? What if you use faulty cameras that don't measure speed accurately or mix up license plates? Now, innocent drivers are being fined. In the pandemic world, this is equivalent to using inaccurate test kits.

Faulty tests. False positives. We all heard about this during the pandemic. What happens when your system is designed to inflate the numbers, either by technical failure or deliberate choice? You get A-symptomatic 'speeders,' or in the pandemic comparison, A-symptomatic 'cases.'

Let's take this even further—what if the camera catches one car speeding but flags all the cars in the same picture as 'close contacts'? This doesn't seem logical, but this is what happened during the pandemic, where the 'close contact' rule extended cases far beyond the original infected individual. Suddenly, the system is generating data that isn't based on reality.

Now think: What if hospitals started listing anyone who died as a 'speed-related death,' just because they had been caught speeding in the past few months? Suddenly, we have a speeding pandemic.

This is how the narrative about the pandemic grew. The moment we start calling every hospital visit or death 'COVID-related' simply because of a prior positive test, we shift from a medical issue to a numbers game.

#### Part 3: The Cash Cow – When Punishment Doesn't Prevent Crime

Here's the real kicker: Imagine getting a ticket in the mail two weeks after you've allegedly sped. You weren't aware of it when it happened, so there's no chance to correct your behavior in real-time. The ticket doesn't make you a

safer driver; it just drains your wallet. It's less about preventing speeding and more about filling the government's coffers.

This is how many argue the pandemic was handled—testing didn't always prevent the spread of disease; it counted cases, even false ones. But the systems in place—whether radar cameras or test kits—weren't always about health or safety. They were about something else. And that something, many argue, was control and revenue.

#### **Part 4: Replace Cars with Test Kits – The Pandemic of Case Counts**

Now, let's take everything we just discussed about photo radar and apply it to how cases were tracked during the pandemic.

Instead of faulty cameras, we had faulty test kits. Some of these tests were inaccurate up to 60% of the time, and yet, they were used to determine who had the virus. But that wasn't enough to inflate the numbers, so another method was used: increasing the cycle threshold for tests. This essentially means making the test more sensitive, and the result? More false positives.

Just like lowering the speed threshold for radar cameras creates more speeders, increasing the sensitivity of tests created more cases. Add to that the concept of 'close contacts' and 'A-symptomatic cases,' and you've suddenly stacked the deck with inflated numbers.

It wasn't about tracking disease. It was about counting test kits.

#### **Part 5: The Ripple Effect – False Cases, Real Consequences**

In the UK, if you tested positive for COVID, you could remain classified as a 'case' for up to 28 days after your test. In Canada, that number could be as long as six months. And during that time, if you went to the hospital or passed away, you were classified as a COVID hospitalization or death. But were these numbers really connected to the disease, or were they just linked to a test result?

This is the same as receiving a speeding ticket long after the event. It doesn't prevent accidents or make roads safer—it just creates data points that don't always reflect reality.

What we were really seeing, some argue, was a pandemic of test kits—not of cases. A system designed to count, inflate, and perpetuate fear, all based on a testing framework that was no more reliable than a faulty radar camera.

#### **Part 6: The Consequences of a False Narrative**

Here's the most shocking part: despite the unreliable data, almost no one questioned the case counts. Whether it was media, politicians, or even health authorities, the fundamental lie of inflated numbers became the foundation upon which everything else was built.

From lockdowns to mask mandates, from isolation to restrictions on treatments, the entire world shifted based on numbers that were, at best, questionable.

And now, we live in a 'new normal,' defined not by scientific reality but by the data points generated from a flawed system.

#### **Conclusion: It was never about safety - It was about CONTROL**

So, what does this comparison between photo radar and test kits teach us? It's a reminder to always question the systems that claim to keep us safe. Sometimes, they're not about safety at all. They're about control, revenue, and the stories we choose to believe.

Thank you for joining me today on this episode of "Lies, Damned Lies and Sadistics."

Stay critical, stay informed, and most importantly—ask questions. Until next time, drive safe... and stay skeptical.